ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY. APRIL 25, 1877.

VOL XXXVI.-NUMBER 97

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 25, 1 4.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, cool and partly cloudy weather, with northwest winds, rising barometer in the eastern portions, and local rains in Tennessee.

CLOSING HATES

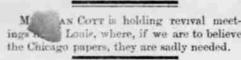
Testerday of cotton and gold: Liverpoo cotton, 6d. New York cotton, 11 1-Se New Orleans cotton, 11 1-8c. Memphi cotton, 10 3-4c. New York gold, 107 3-8.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Pince of Observation.	Har.	Ther.	Wind.		W
			Dir.	Force,	34.6
Galveston	29.00	69	E.	Fresh.	Clot
Indianola	20.82	71	8.E.	Brisk.	Clou
Louisville	30.15	56	N.	Freth.	Clet
Memphis		61	N.E.	Light	Clou
Nashville	30.08	66	N.W.	Gentle.	Clos
New Orleans	30.07	158	S.E.	rresh.	Clou
Shreveport	30.08	177	E.	Gentle.	Clot
Vicksburg	30.10	63	S.E.	Gentle.	Clou

Tire report to the President by the Louis iana commissioners will be made public to

LET us all rejoice that Louisiana, like South Carolina, is free and that all the States are once more in the Union as co-equals.



SENATOR DORSEY, who has just made tour of the southern States, is quite sure the branch of congress on a strictly party basis.

A Paris correspondent says he has trustworthy information that the sultan has sent to the khedive a requisition for a body of troops for active service. Russia has declared | vindicate the righteousness of your causes.' that she will consider herself entitled to make reprisals if Egypt complies.

A TELEGRAM from Washington states that at the cabinet meeting held yesterday, which was of short duration, no reference was made to the proposed extra session of congress. It is not probable that the day originally designated-the fourth of June-will be changed. The proposed proclamation will be issued before the end of the week.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat is still portant mills are put up in any other south-

THE Tweed-Woodin investigating committee of the New York legislature yesterday resumed their labors. In the course of the testimony it appeared that John Kelly, comptroller, gave information to the World which formed the basis of Tweed's confession, published in that paper; and that his (Kelly's) informants were Townsend, Tweed's counsel, and Attorney-General Fairchilds.

HOME-BULE has received another "knock down" in England. A telegram from London states that in the house of commons. last night, Mr. Shaw, the member for the county of Cork, moved the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the nature. extent and grounds of the demand made by the Irish people for the restoration of the Irish parliament. After a heated debate the motion was rejected by 417 to 67.

Kentogg is dreaming. He says he believes that the Republicans in the senate will | tile to the faith, and that we may not be misbe quite united against the policy pursued in represented or misunderstood, intelligent, or-Louisiana, and he has confidence that it will result in his admission to the senate, despite the fact that he has been elected by the Packard legislature. Several Republican senators have, he says, written him privately, opposing the President's policy, and indicating very clearly that the masses of the Republican party are not in favor of it.

ture yesterday addressed a letter to the President, assuring him that although disappointed at his countenancing the Nicholls governthent, believing he acted from patriotic motives, they would support him hereafter, hoping that he would advocate our great internal improvement interest in the shape of governroads, outlet to the Mississippi river, and for To the Secretary of the Catholle Young Men's Nasuch other public works as are necessary to assist in developing the resources of Louisiana and of the whole country.

Time Washington Press states that "Gen eral Butler, perhaps our foremost constitutional lawyer, has seen the spirit of the constitution and the laws grossly violated, to the end that the Republican party might inaugurate a man as President of the United continue in power; and respecting the consti-tation and the laws, as he is known to do, it is more than probable that he will attempt to teach de facto Haves that the outrage by which he was advanced to his present position cannot be telerated, and will not be.' . Evidently the extra session of congress will furnish a great deal of excitement.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune thinks the extra session of congress will be a lively one, and that many questions will come up that will occasion long an attempt on the part of the Democrats to reduce the numerical force of the army. There are, besides, several investigations promised, including one into the sale of the eity. Philadelphia navy-yard and the general operations in the last administration of the navy department. Several railroad scheme will undoubtedly also be brought up. The deficiency for the mavy department will be presented. An appropriation for the French exhibition and for the building for the national museum in which to preserve the ac quisitions of that institution at the Centennial will be asked for. Besides which, Blaine will no doubt review Hayes's adoption of Tilden's southern policy. Altogether, there is little hope that the session will be short.

In answer to our correspondent we have say that the publication of the signal serve mings and light gray hat and feathers.

She were a costume of pearl gray satin, very lishment and strengthening of peace. The Porte has answered by a fresh refusal; this to say that the publication of the signal serv | mings and light gray hat and feathers.

ice reports from the points named by him has had full consideration with us. We have purposely omitted them as unnecessary because the reports from points nearer to Memphis answer every purpose. Besides, when there is special occasion for it-arising out of unwonted rain-storms or heavy, damaging floods-we give all the particular as we get them by telegraph and from local

MR. THOMAS P. JANES, commissioner of griculture of the State of Georgia, has is sued a circular to the farmers of that State, n which, after giving his reasons for believing that war in Europe was inevitable, he

In view of these facts, the farmers of Georgia are In view of these facts, the farmers of Georgia are urged to increase their areas in provision crops. It is not yet too late to increase the area in corn, even if it has to be done by reducing the area in cotton. Let farmers plant enough corn to insure an ample supply for the ensuing year. Let them plant crops for their hogs, and force them forward to secure, as nearly as possible, a supply or bacon for home consumption. Let them plant liberally in German millet and field-peas, to supplement their corn in feeding stock, in order that more of their corn may be used for bread.

This is goodladvice, which we should be glad o see followed by the farmers of Tennessee

MESSES. M. H. TWITCHELL, Aristide De Joie, J. Alaristide De Joie, and Louis M. Sauer, a committee of the joint caucus of what, yesterday, remained of the Packard senate and house, addressed the last of the carpetbaggers at length touching the events that have transpired in Louisiana since November, advising him that since "forces which neither you nor ourselves are able to resist render it impossible to enforce your rights at the present time. To attempt to do so would only add Democrats of the house will organize that to the blood which has already been fruitlessly shed in defense of Republican principles in this State. We are, therefore, respectfully constrained to advise that for the time being you refrain from actively asserting your unquestionable rights trusting to the fiture to your blood, but now that the honor of Rusyou refrain from actively asserting your unquestionable rights, trusting to the future to Packard has accepted this advice, and will it. surrender quietly to-day.

Russia has at last declared war and her troops have crossed the Roumanian frontier on their march to Turkey. Diplomacy is at she furthers European interests an end. The questions so long in dispute must be settled in the field. At present the attitude of the other powers of Europe is that of armed neutrality. How long they pressed christian population of Turkey, and can maintain this position it is impossible to has been shared by the whole Russian nastirred up about that cotton trade. It says tell. If we take the speech of Von Moltke that "if extensive mills are built at Little in the German parliament yesterday as an Rock, not a bale of Arkansas or Texas cotindication, it will not be for long. While in always been dear to us, and our whole reign ton will reach us; it will all be manufactured the interest of a common civilization we hope attests our constant solicitude to preserve to and sent east by way of Cairo or Memphis.

In a like tag aner, we will lose it all if imtwo belligerents now confronting each other, deplora we trust our countrymen will not be slow to avail themselves of the opportunity to trade in the positions of christians in the east, by at mediation at St. Petersburg, as the dispute means of pacific negotiations. And in concert is not a private one between Russia and the which it will offer, and that it may be the means of restoring to us our prestige on the and friends, for two years we have made Europe. high seas and securing to us the lead in trade and commerce throughout the world.

### CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

Address to the Young Men's Catholic Associations, Sodalities and Societies of the United States-New York's Cordial Welcome.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The third annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's national union will be held in this city, Wednesday, May 30, 1877, at ten o'clock in the morning, at De La Salle institute, 48 and 50 Second street. The growth of the church in our country has been truly wonderful, but its continued advancement must depend in a great measure upon the loyalty of her young We are surrounded by influences hosganized effort is necessary. Let us therefore band together under the influence of our holy religion, increase the membership of existing societies, and form new ones throughout the length and breath of the land. Surely to Catholic young men there can be no appeal so strong as that which has the progress of the church at heart. The New York union of young men's Catholic societies earnestly invites your co-operation in this graud work of Catholic progress, and hopes your society will be represented in the May convention. It warmly commends the na-tional union to you, and strongly urges your association to join at once. Sympathy alone on application to the national secretary, Juan A. Pizzini, Esq., 11 West Grace street, Richmond, Virginia. The requisites for member-ship are simple. First, a certificate from the improvement interest in the shape of govern-ment aid for levees, for the Southern Pacific one) of the following form;

This is to certify that I have examined the Men's National Union.

Second—Payment of five dollars—annual ee for membership.

Each society is entitled to three votes, to be cast by three delegates and three alternates, or any smaller number that may be sent. If practicable, notify the national secretary of States who was defeated at the polls and thus the election of delegates by May 15th, or as prior to the first convention of the National Union. Since then, in two years, eleven more have been organized. This marked increase is due in great measure to the spirit infused by the two preceding conventions. of National Union societies traveling for business or pleasure, will be received as guests by such so leties wherever located; and our Catholic young men will thus have social advantages not otherwise attainable. New York Union extends a cordial welcome to any delegates you may send in May next; and every endeavor will be made to render pleasant and agreeable. acknowledge receipt of circular, and state the action taken by your sosiety. Please address M. J. Drummond, ekairman of reception committee, postoffice box 5351, New York

REV. EDWARD T. M'GINLEY. President, WILLIAM CONNOLLY, Secretary.

... Victor Huge at the Marriage of His Daughter-in-law. Madame Charles Hugo has just been married to Monsieur Edouard Lockroy, who is a writer and a rich man, and who, in settling the property, is said to have behaved very handsomely. When the settlement was signed M. Victor Hugo addressed the con-tracting parties. He took his grandchildren as he spoke and handed them over to the guardianship of M. Lockroy, whose kindness of heart and amiable qualities were, he said, f possible, superior to his brilliant wit and literary talents. Though engaged in a sharp polemical warfare for upward of nine years,

WAR PROCLAIMED.

Emperor Alexander, in the Old Stereotyped Canting Style, Invoking the Blessing of God, and so on, Orders his Troops to Cross the Turkish Frontier.

Yielding to Force, the Roumanian Troops Fall Back before those of Russia, which, under Grand Duke Nicholas, Continue their March Toward Constantinople.

Speech and Manifesto of the Czar-Proclamation of Nicholas to the Roumanians - Diplomatic Notes of Gortschakoff-Movements of the Turks-Attitude of the Powers.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The czar's manifesto to the Russian army and people

A dispatch from Kischnew dated yester-day and officially published to-day, an-nounces that at a

REVIEW OF TROOPS BY THE CZAR at Tiraspol yesterday, his majesty addressing the officers said: "I felt griefat sending you sia is attacked, I am convinced that you will to the last man, know how to vindicate May God be with you. I wish you complete success. Farewell until you return. Prince Gortschakoff's circular dispatch, which was communicated to the powers yes-terday, states that in seeking to obtain by

arms what Europe vainly endeavored to se-cure by peaceful means, Russia believes that TEXT OF THE CZAR'S MANIFESTO. To our faithful and beloved subjects:

You know the strong interest we have constantly felt in the destances of the opour desire to ameliorate and assure their lot tion, which now shows itself ready to bear fresh sacrifices to alleviate the position of and friends and first to induce the Porte to enece such reforms as would protect christians in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria from the arbitrary measures of local authorities. The arbitrary measures of local authorities. The had taken some other course, the result of negotiations might have been different, and the negotiations I have found on lutely stipulated by anterior engagements contracted by the Porte toward the whole of Europe. Our efforts, supported by diplomatic representations, made in common with other EVERY POSSIBLE MEANS OF CONCILIATION, in order to persuade the Porte, we proposed to the other cabinets to draw up a spe-cial protocol comprising the most essential conditions of the Constantinople conference.

and to invite the Turkish government to adhere to this international act, which states the extreme limits of our peaceful demands, but our expectation was not fulfilled. The Porte did not defer to this unanimous wish of christian Europe, and did not adhere to the con- my army, destined to combat the Turks, enclusions of the protocol. Having exhausted pacific efforts, we are compelled by the naughty obstinacy of the Porte to proceed to come as friends, desirous only of furthering more decisive acts, feeling that our equity your welfare, and hoping to find among you and our own dignity enjoin it by her refusal.

Turkey places us under the necessity of having recourse to arms. Profoundly convinced former wars against the Turks. The passage of the justice of our cause, and humbly com- of the Russian army through your territory mitting ourselves to the grace and help of the most high, we make known to our faithful subjects that the moment foreseen when we pronounced the words of which all Russia responded with complete unanimity has now military treasury to pay without delay for all arrived. We expressed our intention to act independently when we deemed it necessary, your tranquillity. Roumanians, our ancestors and when Russia's honor should demand it. is of no practical value; acts, not words, are the test. Societies will be promptly enrolled in now involved the blessing of God upon the test. Societies will be promptly enrolled in now involved the blessing of God upon the promptly enrolled in our valiant armies, we give them the order to cross the Turkisk frontier. ALEXANDER. Given at Kischnew, this 12th day of April.

Given at Kischnew, this 12th day of April.

The Turkisk frontier of Turkey, whose distress

BUKAREST, April 24.—The Roumanian government, in reply to the Turkish grand vizier's dispatch, requesting the prince to make arrangements with Abdul Kerim, commander-in-chief of the Turkish army, to prevent the passage of the Russian army, has clared that such a step is too serious to be constitution of \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_ and I am satisfied that it is thoroughly catholic, and eligible for admission to the Catholic Young on the twenty-sixth instant to examine into on the twenty-sixth instant to examine into The first Russian detachment, consisting of

forty sappers and officers, CROSSED THE ROUMANIAN FRONTIER YES-TERDAY at Brathilov. One thousand men are expected

to cross to-day. The Grand Duke Nicholas has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Roumania, announcing the passage of the Russian army, under his commanding, toward the Danube. Roumania having received no are well armed and clothed, and are in good yields to force, and has directed its troops to among them.

In the house of lords, this afternoon, Earl | against, Derby stated that seventeen thousand Russian troops crossed the frontier last night. Count Shouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, in communicating the Russian circular to Lord Derby to-day, stated that a general order to cross the frontier had been given, CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—Safvet Pasha has sent a dispatch to the representatives of the Porte abroad, informing them that the

Russian charge d'affaires had left with their whole staff, and that the Porte, while REGRETTING THE TURN OF AFFAIRS brought about by Russia, had followed the example of that power, and instructed its representatives in Russia to break off their relations with the imperial government.

Members of the Turkish embassy at St. Petersburg accordingly leave to-day.

Mr. Loyard, it is stated, has been informed that England had guaranteed the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire only on the conditions laid down by treaties stipulating for the contract by the powers. The Porte having contested this powers. The Porte having contested this other divisions, with forty cannon, are staright, it has forfeited the benefits guaranteed tioned at Kinbee. They will advance so as by those treaties, and England could not interfere with arms in its behalf.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S CIRCULAR TO THE POWERS. Entrops Afreal—I know that you desire to furnish from day to day as much valuable information as possible to your readers. Therefore I take the liberty of asking that you add the following in mass to your signal-service Roonville. Halfords, Warnerille Helenanders, Chalanooga, Vecture, Evanstille Helenanders, Chalanooga, Vecture reports, Vecture, Evanstille Helenanders, Chalanooga, Vecture, Vennanders, Chalanooga, Vecture, Evanstille Helenanders, Chalanooga, Vecture, Vennanders, Chalanooga, Vecture, Vennanders, Chalanooga, Vennan

ventuality was not provided for. In the protocol Europe had confined itself to stipulat-ing that the great powers if they were dis-appointed in their hopes of seeing the Porte carry out the reforms energetically, she re-served the right to point out in common the means which they should think proper to semeans which they should think proper to accure the welfare of the populations and the interest of general peace. Thus the European cabinets had foreseen the contingency that the Porte would not fulfil its promises, but not that it would reject the demands of Europe. At the same time Lord Derby's declaration had established that since her Britanic majesty's government only consented to give its signature to the protocol in the interest of general peace, it was to be un-derstood from the outset that, in the event of his object, namely, a mutual disarmament and peace between Russia and Turkey being btained, the protocol should not be regarded is null and void. The Porte's rejection of the protocol and the motives upon which it is based leave no hope that the Porte will accede to the wishes and counsels of Europe. They exclude every guarantee for the execution of reforms, and render peace with Montenegro and the execution of the condition by which disarn iment and pacification could be brought about impossible. Under these circum ances, the success of any attempt at compromise is excluded, and there remains only the alternative to allow that state of only the alternative to allow that state of things to continue which the powers declared neompatible with their interests and those of Europe, or to try by coercive measures to obtain that which the unanimous efforts of the powers tailed to obtain by means of an understanding. My exalted master has resolved to undertake that which manifesto to the Russian army and people was promulgated to-day. The emperor declares that in view of the rejection of the protocol, and the obstinate refusal of the Porte to yield to the just demands of Europe, the moment had arrived for Russia to act independently.

A dispatch from Kischnew dated yesterday and officially published to-day, and officially published to-day and officially published to-day. constant troubles in the east, his majesty is convinced that he at the same time responds to the views of Europe. GORTSCHAKOFF.

GORTSCHAKOFF'S NOTE TO THE TURKISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRES. St. Petersburg, April 24.—Prince Gortschakoff sent the following note, dated April 24th, to the Turkish charge d'affaires here: "The earnest negotiations between the imperial government and the Porte for a durable pacification, not having led to the desired accord my angust master sees himself comaccord, my august master sees himself com-pelled, to his regret, to have recourse to the inform your government that from to-day Russia considers herself in a state of war Russia considers herself in a state of war with the Porte. The first consequences of this is the rupture of diplomatic relations. I request you to kindly inform me of the number of persons composing the Ottoman embassy here, in order that you may be furnished with the necessary passports. The Ottoman subjects residing in Russia are at liberty if they desire to leave the country liberty, if they desire, to leave the country. Those who should prefer to remain may conider themselves assured of the full protection of the laws.'

ALL HAUSIONS DISSIPATED. LONDON, April 24.—The Russian Tele-graphic Agencie publishes the following: "The language used by Mr. Layard at Con-stantinople has dissipated all illusions, and is goviana, Bosnia, and Bulgaria. Our object late. The powers do not seem disposed to before all was to effect the amelioration in comply with the Porte's desire for an attempt with the great European powers, our allies Porte, but a rupture between Turkey and

the part of the Porte a deep seated conviction, that make what concession they might sooner or later, war would be forced upon them. It governments, have not however attained their object. The Porte has remained unshaken in its formal refusal of any effective guaranthe Porte, it was impossible for us to bring about an understanding. Looking at all cir tee for the security of its christian subjects, and has rejected the conclusions of the Constantinople conference. Wishing to essay we adopted would have a more successful result. I believe that in endeavoring to maintain peace under the conditions that actually existed, we were engaged in the solution of an

THE GRAND DUKE'S PROCLAMATION TO THE ROUMANIANS. A telegram from Jassy reports that the your tranquillity. Roumanians, our ancestors shed their blood for your liberty, and I behas aroused the pity of Russia and all Eu

Loncon, April 25.—A dispatch from Jassy says that when the czar returned to Kischnew after reviewing the troops at Ungheni, the czarowitch, who had accompanied him thither, remained with the army. The appearance of the Russian troops is all tha could be desired. The weather continue A correspondent of the Standard on board

a Danube steamer reports that the TURKS MADE A GREAT MOVEMENT m Widin toward Rutschuk in boats towed by steamers. It is reported, however, that they were brought back by night. The Turkh preparations for the defense of the Dan

preliminary notification, has declared that it spirits, although dysentery has appeared says a detachment of Russian troops crossed the frontier near Ungheni at five o'clock this morning.

The Turkish minister here, when he communicated to Count Andrassy the grand vizier's note to Roumania average grand

NOT RESIST TURKISH OCCUPATION OF KALA FAT.
The immediate object of the Russian ad ance into Roumania is to protect the rail

way bridge at Darbosochie, where the first collision is expected. If the Turks succeed in destroying the bridge, the Russians would ave difficulty in procuring supplies. The latest dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Turkish iron-clad squadron was in the Bosporous ready to sail. It is believed that the British fleet will come to onstantinople. The sultan will send a speial embassy to the amier of Cabul. CROSSING THE PRUTH.

KISCHNEW, April 24.—The advance corps or crossing the Pruth will be twenty-five ousand strong. VIENNA, April 24.—The Russian advance guard, which commenced crossing the Pruti sunrise to-day, numbers fifty thousand men, half cavalry and half infantry, are taking the direction of Galatz. Viloff. Companies of sappers, who have al-ready passed through Bukarest, are going to St. Petersburg, April 24.—The following is the text of Prince Gortschak if a circular: that the Porte has asked Servia to prevent the Porte has asked Servia to prevent the Porte has asked Servia to prevent that the Porte has asked Servia to prevent the Porte Russian troops from crossing the Danube and

entering that principality. St. Petersburg, April 24.—The Govern ment Gazette states that the beginning of the Montenegrin war is delayed by Petroritch, the Montenegrin envoy at Constantinople, who has been appointed commanner in-chief, having chosen for his return home circuitous

New York, April 23: The Tribane says the in the whole match. Everything, of course, New York, April 25: The Priotate says the insurance superintendent has given notice to the sew York agents of the Life association of America, headquarters at St. Louis, not to transact any more new business in the Statel until further notice. The agency here says this notice is because the company did not renew the agents license, preferring to awalt the result of an examination into its condition, which the president wrote here he was satisfied would be satisfactory to the policy-holders.

LOUISIANA.

Precisely at Twelve O'clock the Troops Evacuate the Orleans Hotel, Adjoining the Statehouse, where They Have been Quartered, and

Return to the Barracks.

Great Rejoicing among the People-War moth Announces that the Republican Party is Disbanded-Judge H. M. Spofford Elected to the United States Senate.

Speech of the New Senator-He is for Peace, Honest Civil Service and Industrial Progress-Packard to Step Down and Out To-day-Farewell to Sectionalism.

Special to the Appeal.] Canton, Miss., April 24.-A salute was ired here at noon to-day, in honor of the es tablishment of the Nicholls government in Louisiana.

Associated Press Dispatches.] NEW ORLEANS, April 24 .- As the cathe dral clock struck twelve to day, the detach-ment of the Third infantry, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Brooke, marched out of the Orleans hotel, passed up Chartres street to St. Louis street; out St. Louis street to the river, where they embarked on a steamboat for the barracks. About one hundred men from the other regiments assembled on the opposite side of the street, in front of the

TO SEE THEIR COMPANIONS MOVE. When the infantry band began to play, a ew hundred persons gathered on the streets along the line of march, but there was not the slightest demonstration of any kind. On the galleries of the Orleans and St. Louis hotels stood a few of the adherents of Govforce of arms. Be so kind, therefore, as to inform your government that frem to-day the troops and people in the streets below. JUDGE SPOFFORD UNITED STATES SENATOR.

In joint session to-day Mr. Jones put in nomination Judge H. M. Spofford as the choice of the Democratic caucus. Senator Allain, on behalf of his constituents, said he seconded the nomination. He and been asked not to vote, but he hoped the Republicans would not adopt such a suicidal policy. He trusted that the Republicans would cast their votes for the nominee, so that he could go to the United States senate as the representative not of one party, but of the whole people.

Mr. Stewart, of Tensas, also advised his
Republican friends to support Judge Spof-

Mr. Hahn said that he would like to vote er a Republican if there was any chance of lecting one, but, as there was not, he would cast his vote for Judge Spofford. He eulo-gized the ability of the honorable nominee, and referred to his brilliant record on the supreme bench. Governor Warmoth said that the Republi-

an party was now disbanded, and there was nly one party. The vote was as follows: Spofford, 140; Wiltz, 1; blank, 12. Total, 153; necessary o a choice, 77. lieutenant-governor declared Judge

Spofford elected senator for the long term. On motion, a committee was appointed composed of Senators Robertsou and Allain and Messrs. Young, Stewart and M'Millan, who waited upon Judge Spofford and escorted him to the speaker's stand. The senator-ole-made the following address.

made the spleader's status. The senging address:

GENTLEMEN OT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA—Words are inadequate to express my gratitude for the confidence you repose in me. The compliment it implies is announced by the fact that you are fully aware of the critical circumstances that surround the State, and you have before you the names of so many true men who might, perhaps, have served the State better than myself. It will be my endeavor to show by future acts the gratitude that cannot be proved by present words. When I consider the vast responsibility of this office at this time, I feel no elation even at the great honor it confers. I feel rather like invoking the aid of a power bigher than the power of man, to enable me to do something, however humble, toward restoring the fallen fortunes and reviving the ancient glories of Louisiana. I tender my profound thanks, especially to the Republican members who have so generously cast their votes for me. I beg to say that I shall take the concurrent resolutions adopted last week as my letters of instructions from the people of the State. These resolutions are in harmony with my own convictions of our duty in this new era Interes of instructions from the people of the State. These resolutions are in harmony with my own convictions of our duty in this new era that is dawning before us, so brilliant with promise. The hearts, desire and prayer to God of the American people is now for peace—peace between the sections, peace between the races, age, peace even between the parties, peace everywhere, and if it be possible, peace forever more. There is a widespread belief that the fullness of time is come at last when those bitter partisan hates that ultimately led to intestine war, to the subordination of reason to force, indifference to questions of right and wrong, thriftless habits, greed of plunder, and a reckless disregard of human life that war leaves behind in its dismal train should be supplanted by nobler aims. It is a growing public sentiment that magnanimity cannot longer be banished with safety from the domain of politics. If the administration of President Hayes shall grant to this land white-winged peace, industrial progress and an honest civil-service—but these three—it will be crowned with the benedictions of a grateful people. To do what in us lies to promote a policy so grand, which I understand to have been announced by the public utterances of the President, I understand to be the pledge embodied in the resolutions to which I have referred, and in taking leave of you now, be assured, gentlemen, that whatever ability, zeal and influence I may command shall be faithfully devoted to the

entlemen, that whatever ability, zeal and influence may command shall be faithfully devoted to the edemption of your pledges. [Applause.] The joint assembly then adjourned, and any friends of Judge Spofford hastened to ongratalate him. Governor Packard has not yet replied to address of the Republican caucus, but

will do so to-morrow, and ANNOUNCE HIS WITHDRAWAL or the present from the contest. Arrangements, it is stated, have been completed for the payment of Packard's men. The rations on hand in the Statehouse have been divided among the most needy of the employes. Late to-night or early to-morrow morning

WILL LEAVE THE STATEHOUSE FOR GOOD. By that time his entire force, consisting of bout three hundred metropolitan policemen who have been serving as militia, will have withdrawn, leaving probably one policeman a charge of the building. There will be no ormal surrender. It is reported to-night formal surrender. It is reported to-night that the clerks of the house and senate have notified the clerks of the Nicholls legislature that they will to morrow to the control of the clerks of the Nicholls legislature. hat they will to-morrow turn over to them

REJOICING FOR FREEDOM. This afternoon one hundred guns were fired and a liberal display of flags made, in honor of the withdrawal of the government troops the vicinity of the Statehouse. Dispatches from the interior show great reocing throughout the State over the withlrawal of the troops, which was manifested by firing guns, etc.

GONE TO JACKSON BARRACKS. CHICAGO, April 24.-The following was received this afternoon at military headquar-

HEADQUARTEES DEPARTMENT OF GULF,, NEW ORLEANS, 12:15 P. M., April 24, 1877. o Colonel R. C. Drum, Assistant Adjutant-Genera

Chicago, fillinots:

The troops quartered at the Grieans hotel in this city vacated it at twelve o'clock, meridian, to-day, and proceeded to Jackson barracks. This hotel is the only building in the immediate vicinity of the Statehouse that has been occupied by troops during the past year, and not once during that time have the troops occupied the Statehouse or any part of it.

C. A. UGUR. C. C. AUGUR, Brigadier-General Comman O'Leary's Defeat of Weston. The London Standard, of April

looking very queer, and at 4:55 o'clock he retired, seeming very shaky as he reeled off the track into the arms of his attendants. depended on O'Leary's reappearance, and a dense throng gathered outside the door through which he was expected to return. Nor had his friends to wait long, as, after a tors, where the ballots bear a name different short rest of 35 minutes, another ringing shout announced O'Leary's return, Weston having completed 485 miles, O'Leary's lead to do so.

from the legal one of the candidate, decides that the governor and council have no power that the governor and council have no power to do so.

thus being 18 miles. From this point both men went on till nine o'clock, at which hour O'Leary had finished over 519 miles to Weston's 5031/2 miles. It was evident that the match was now over. Had O'Leary been pressed he could undoubtedly have finished 530 instead of 520 miles, and, as has been said, Weston's backer wisely and humanely declared the match over. The hall, however, was thronged by a dense mob, calculated at 35,000 persons. Weston, who was still com-paratively speaking, fresh, continued on, doing his best to amuse those present by his harmless tricks, which seem to have excited so much hostility in some persons against him." The *Telegraph* says: "Captain Webb, the hero of the channel swim, who had been acting as one of the judges, got up and said a few words. He told the people that he had seen nearly all the match, and that the men had walked honestly and fairly every yard that had been set down to them.

O'Leary's full distance was recorded as 520 miles—the greatest distance ever walked by one man in six consecutive days, and surpass-ing by more than 18 miles his own perform-ance at Chicago." The News says: "O'Leary was presented with no fewer than six bou-quets by lady admirers, while Westen re-ceived three."

### FORT SMITH.

Commutation of Punishment in a Capital Case-Presidential Clemency -Sad Accident at a Fire.

LITTLE ROCK, April 24.—A dispatch from Fort Smith states that Irving Perkins, col-ored, who was to be hung at that place on Friday, received a commutation of sentence yesterday to imprisonment in the penitentiar for life. The President declined to interfer in the other case. There is only one to b nung on Friday.

A fire broke out in a room in the third story of the Merchants' botel last night. Sherii Rottaker, of this county, ascended a ladde on the outside of the building to a window

through which the flames were issuing with a hose in his hand, and turned a stream of water into the room. At this time another fire company attempted to throw water in the window. The stream struck the sheriff, knocking him off the ladder and on to the hard pavement below, a distance of thirty-five feet. His left arm is badly broken, with internal injuries which may result fatally, though strong hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is conscious to day. The accident spread a gloom over the community.

### SAN FRANCISCO.

The Small-Pox Passengers of the Steamer Alaska-A Defaulter Absconded-Militia Organized to Thrash the Apaches.

San Francisco, April 24.—The cabin passengers of the quarantined steamer Alaska were allowed to land to-day. The steerage and Chinese passengers will be quarantined on the hulk fifteen days. The mails were fumigated and landed to-day. S. F. Schwartz, chief clerk of the pension agent, Moseley, has absconded. He is a de-faulter to a small amount, but how much has not been ascertained. Myron R. Beaumont claim brokers, who has had intimate relation with the pension office, is also missing with several thousand dollars, the funds of the He is supposed to have gone to China

A San Diego press dispatch says Governo Safford, of Arizona, has organized two more companies of militia to operate against th Apaches, who continue their stock stealing. I'wo more companies will be organized within

A Eureka, Nevada, press dispatch report the possibility of compromising the suit be-tween the Richmond and Eureka mining

GERMANY AND ERANGE Preparations for the Inevitable-The Fatherland Believes in the Ounce

companies.

of Prevention-In Time of Peace Prepare for War. Berlin, April 24.-In to-day's sitting of parliament the items for war estimates which and been referred to the budget committee came up for discussion. The increased grant for one hundred and five captaincies gave rise to a protracted debate. General Von Moltke insisted on the necessity of the grant. He said he wished for a long peace, but tha the times did not permit of such a hope. O the contrary, the time was not far distar when every government would be compelled to strain all its strength for securing its ex istence. The reason for this was the regretable distrust of governments toward each other. France had made great strides in her defenses. Uncommonly large masses of troops were at present between Paris and the German frontier. Everything France did for her army received the undivided approval o her people. She was decidedly in advance of dermany in having her caissons for war ready in times of peace. Germany could not avoid a measure destined to compensate her for it. The increased grant for captaincies was then

#### parties voted against it DEADWOOD BUSINESS.

Three Men Killed on Monday-And yet it was Considered a Dull Day.

adopted. The progress center and socialist

Deadwood, Dakota Ter., April 23.— This afternoon a dispute arose in which seven persons engaged, concerning the title of a town lot in South Deadwood. After some harsh language all hands drew their shooters and commenced firing. Result: Dan () Bradovitch, of Eureka, Nevada, killed; Ste ven Corsich, of the same place, mortally shot; N. Milbech, slightly wounded. Another disturbance by town lot jumping, occurred today, during which several shots were fired, but nobody was hurt.

Eve's Fall. The following is said to be a Frenchman' account of the temptation and fall of Eve Monsieur Adam, he waked up, he sees ur belle demoiselle aslip in ze garden, de la chance, "Bonjour, Madame Iv." Volla Mad ame Iv she wake; she hole her fan before te on ze arbre. Serpent se promene sur l'arbr make one walk on ze tree. "Monsieur Ser pent," say Iv, "weel you not have ze bont to peek me some appel, j'ai faime. tainment, Madame, 'say ze serpent, "charme de vous voir." "Holo, mon ami, ar-r-eter vous," say Adam; "stop que songez vous faire? What madness is zees—yo umust not peck se appel." Ze snake, he take one pinch of snuff, he say: 'Ah! Monsieur Adam, do you not know zere is nossing prohebeet for ze ladies? Madame Iv, permeet me to offer you some of this fruit defendu." In, she make one courtesy ze snake he fil her whole parasol wiz appel; he say, "Eritis sicut Deus, Monsieur Adam he will eat ze appel, he will become like one Dieu, know ze good and ze evil; but you, Madam Iv, cannot become

The "Baptism of Fire," NEW YORK, April 24.- The Journal of ommerce losing by fire yesterday all the rinting material, appeared to-day in half heet form. It seems there is not another newspaper form in the country as large as the Journal, and there is nothing therefore that can be bought or borrowed to supply in this emergency the missing nechanism. Before the next issue the editors hope to have imposing stones and the account of the closing scenes in the walking match between Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, and E. P. Weston, of New York, says; "At four o clock O'Leary had finished 563 miles 3½ laps, but for the last hour he had been the Journal of Commerce received the "Bapthe Journal of Commerce received the "Bap-

> Important to Voters. CONCORD, N. H., April 24.—The supreme court having been asked by the governor and behind the returns, and throw out votes for | count of his death.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Meeting of the Legislature on the Call of Governor Hampton-Lieutenant-Governor Simpson Presides Over the Senate-Political Complexion of the House.

COLUMBIA, April 24.—The general assem

ly met in extra session on the call of Gov-

rnor Hampton. In the house proce

vere confined to calling the roll of the Wal ace house as it stood when it adjourned in ecember, with sixty-nine members. names of the Mackey members of the house were not put on the roll, and no action ha yet been taken concerning them.

In the senate, the former lieutenant-governor, Gleaves, called the body to order, and made a farewell address, insisting that he was legally re-elected, but that further resis-

tance would prove fruitless.

Mr. Swails, president pro tem, took charge, and a motion was adopted for a committee to wait on Mr. Simpson, the lieutenant-gov-ernor, to swear him in. Mr. Simpson came forward and told the senate that he had already been declared elected, and had qualified with Governor Hampton last December, and no power on earth could make him take the oath of office again. After some discussion, they reconsidered

he action and struck out the provision for swearing in.
Mr. Simpson then took his seat and made a brief speech, urging harmony and a stric regard for the rights and privileges of al

A motion was then made to swear in the three Democrats from Edgefield, Laurens and Abbeville whom the senate had previously efused to seat. Objection was made, but Mr. Simpson ruled hat on the certificates of election they were ntitled to seats subject to contest, and delined to entertain any appeal from his ruling. The three senators, with the Democrats ected since the adjournment to fill the va cancy in Barnewell, were then sworn in. The senate now stands twenty Democrats to eighteen Republicans, but one Republican usually votes with the Democrats, and anther is in jail under criminal charges awaiting trial, so that the vote virtually stands sixteen to sixteen, the lieutenant-governor having

ie casting vote. The indications are that Associate-Justice Willard, a New York Republican, will be nominated for chief-justice by the Democratic caucus, and elected in accordance with Hampton's avowed desire.

THE LOUISIANA COMMISSION

Returns to Washington and Makes Report to Hayes-Thanks All Round and Much Self-Congratulation.

Washington, April 24.—The Louisiana ommission have returned to Washington. hey speak in warm terms of the kind manner in which they were received at New Orleans by both parties, and appear to be per-fectly satisfied with the result of their mission. The commission visited the Executive Mansion to-day during a session of the cabi-net. Business was suspended, when there was an informal conversation between them nd the cabinet respecting their mission. The ommission furnished a final report of their roceedings to the President, who returned thanks for the satisfactory way in which they had discharged their duties. General Harlan leaves for Kentucky to-night.

"GOOD ENOUGH."

The Life Association of St. Louis-Sc Says the State Insurance Examiner of Massachusetts.

Boston, April 24.—Insurance Commi oner Rhodes, who examined the affairs of nounting to four hundred and fifty the usand lollars, in addition to about five hundred housand dollars which could not be allowed by the commissioner. This shows the com-pany to be self-supporting on their surplus according to the Missouri standard of six per cent. The reserve, as defined by the examin ing commission, is about four hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The deficiency alluded to is on the basis of four and one-half per cent, of the reserve as required by the law of Massachusetts and some other States, but does not interfere with the com-

pany doing business in Missouri.

A GALE AT GALVESTON. The Wind Blows at the Rate of Sixty Three Miles an Hour, and has a Rousing Time of it—No Lives Lost-Shipping and Houses

Damaged.

GALVESTON, April 24. - A very severe gale accompanied by rain and hail, visited this coast at about forty-five minutes past six o'clock this morning. It lasted only ten to thirteen minutes, but during that time the wind blew at the rate of sixty-three miles an hour. Considerable damage was done to buildings in the city and to the shipping in the harbor. The following are among th losses: Galveston, Houston and Henderson railroad freight-shed, three hundred feet long, blown down, and part of the round-house molished, and eleven freight-cars wrecked; Morgan line freight-sheds, destroyed; parts of the walls of the Gulf City cotton-press, torn down; Turnley's warehouse, Sorley's block, Nicholls's block, Rosenberg's block, Moody & Jemison's block and the Fox build ing, unroofed. The Francis block is a complete wreck. Several residences in various parts of the city were demolished. The Morgan-line steamer City of Norfolk was blown ashore near the breakwater, but was gotten off at high tide this evening without material damage. The steamer George W. Thomas lost her chimneys, her upper works and rudder. The pilot-boat Eclipse was driven ashore. The yacht Cygnet was capsized. The schooner Elizabeth Lee, of May

## Landing, New Jersey, was slightly damaged. No loss of life is reported. AREWETO HAVE WAR, TOO?

This News from Matamoras Reads Like it-Concentration of United States Troops, under General Ord, at Laredo, on the Mexican

MATAMORAS, April 24.—Considerable ex-

ritement prevails on this frontier on account

of what appears to be a well-founded rumor Texas, has directed the concentration of : considerable force of United States troops at Laredo, Texas, on the Rio Grande, imm ately opposite Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. movement, at a time when the frontier is remarkably quiet, and taken in connection with the fact that Colonel Shafler recently crossed a force of United States troops into Mexico near Piedras, with General Ord's knowledge and in the presence of General Escobedo, wh is the chief military partisan of Ex-Presider Lerdo, at San Antonio, Texas, which is the headquarters of General Ord, is regarded as more of a goddess zan you are now." And zis finish, Madame Iv. a menace on the part of the United States military authorities on the Rio Grande as against the government of President Diaz, which, if persisted in, is likely to lead to rious complications, if not open hostilities, between the United States and Mexico. Sevfew days of Mexican army officers on this frontier who are known to sympathize with the movement in favor of the restoration of President Lerdo, and important document implicating others were found in their pe

# A Sad Case.

Nashville Banner, Monday: On the nine teenth instant, Mr. Cuff Gray, while attempt ing to cross Sulphur Fork creek, at Moody's Robertson county, in a canoe, was ried over the dam and drowned. was found yesterday about a mile below the mill. A young lady, to whom he was soon council if the latter have authority to go to be married, is now a raving maniac on ac-

MILLIONS of bottles of Burnett's cocoaine

Burned to Death. Nashville Banner. Monday: Mrs. Folsom ighty years old, residing at Elizabethton. Carter county, was burned to death last week by her clothing being accidentally ignited by a fire. Her husband, five years older than the unfortunate woman, was near her at the time, but being helpless, could render no as-sistance, and he was, therefore, compelled to witness the horrible spectacle.

#### DIED.

BLACKBURN-At Laconia, Arkansas, on the 15th st., of pneumonia, infant son of C. B. and Cynthia Blackburn, aged seven months and fifteen days.

Courier-Journal and Frankfort Yeoman please copy. Attention, Knights Templar. THE officers and members of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, are ordered to attend a special conclave, in FULL Discss, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, April 25th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the orders of

empie.
All fratres in good standing courteously invited.
By command R. C. WILLIAMSON, E. C.
B. K. PULLEN, Recorder pro tein. Attention, Knights Templar.

THE officers and members of St. Elmo
Commandery, No. 15, are hereby ordered to attend drill, at the Exposition
Building, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, April
25th, at 8 o'clock, in fatigue dress. It is expected
that every member will be present. The members of
Cyrene, No. 4, and other fratres courteously livited.
By order
B. F. HALLER, E. C.

# Friday, April 27, 8 p.m. - Initiatory.

Dr. F. SCHMIDT

Office-No. 15 Washington st., Room 10. OFFICE HOURS-From 10 to 11 a m., and from ap35

Report of the Condition of the GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, at Memphis, in the State of Ten: essee, at the Close of Business, April 14, 1877. RESOURCES. . Bonds to secure circulation

Due from State Banks and Bankers 40,061 77 Real estate, furniture and fixtures.

Current expenses and taxes paid. Exchanges for clearinghouses. S Bills of other Banks Frac, currency (includ-ing nickels) Specie (including gold Treas.ry certificates) Legal-tender notes 6,263 40 838,251 08

Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation).

Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than
5 per cent. redemption fund. 7.875 00 1,000 00 -\$1,256,702 46 Total. LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in ... Surplus fund ... Undivided profits ....

National Bank notes outstanding.... Due to State Banks and 14,997 66

880,232 48 \$1,256,802.46 STATE OF TENNESSEE, | 88. County of Shelby. | 88. I. MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier of the above-named nly swear that the above bank, do solemny swear that the cover in the life.

I rue to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Correct—attest:
DAVID P. HADDEN,
LOUIS HANAUER,
M. L. MEACHAM,
Directors, ALL LOYERS OF THE WEED Wishing to enjoy a luxury, should smoke

MEMPHIS FOUNTAIN CIGAR, SCHALSA, BARINDS & CO. only. They are made of pure Havana tobacco, and by experienced hands. All the principal Saloons in the city have them for sale.

ap25

Notice. OFFICE M. C. SEED ASSOCIATION, Memphis, April 18, 1877.

Nand after this date the Association will pay eleve n (S11) dollars per ten for good sound Cotton Seed, delivered at wharf or railroad depot, Memphis.

S. J. CAMP, See's and Treas.

Notice to City Tax-Payers. After the first Monday in May next I will pro eed, as the law directs, to Issue Certified Statements

of the unpaid Brown Mandamus Tax on real and personal property, which statements have all the Trustee Shelby County THOS. D. RADCLIFFE & CO., Commission Merchants

No. 294 Front Street. IMPORTED CANARY BIRDS. MESSRS, SCHOEBEL & L'ORANGE have just

JOHN NITZEN, 195 MAIN STREET, Also, at A. B. MILLER'S, 127 Beale street. Butterick's Patterns

1000 Hartz Mountain Canaries.

which will be offered at private sale for one week only, at the Anctionhouse of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Every Garment plainly shown and Numbered in our Catalogue, with FULL DIRECTIONS How to Take Your Measure, and Insure an Elegant Fit. Cata-logues Free. Address, J. B. ALDRICH, General Agent, 254 Second Street, Memphi

On May 1st we will Remove to the house No. 299 Main Street,

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO **NEW STOCK!** 

50 brls, Powdered and Cut-loaf Sugar, 100 hhds. New Orleans Sugars, 1000 barrels Flour—various grades, 100 barrels Navy Beans and Grits, 10 casks new Prunes and Currants, 400 sacks Rio, Java and Cordova Coffee, 600 boxes Codfish and Dried Herring. 100 tubs strictly Choice Butter. 500 boxes fresh Crackers and Biscults, 50 brls, choice Hams and Bfst. Bacon, 200 boxes mild Cheese, 500 pkgs. Pickles and Spiced Pigsfeet, 25 pkgs. Missouri Cider, and numerous

other articles, at G. A. Eckerly & Bros. CORNER

FRONT AND UNION STREETS. Memphis, : Tennessee.

The Party States